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AUGUST.

BY GEORGE W. SEARS.

The fruit is turning on the orchard trees.
The golden yellow and red are ripe,
Beside us the robes of autumn.

The mountain slopes to the level plain
With dark green mantle of cypress leaves,
The grain is gathered in autumn's bazaar,
The sun sets down again.

I sit by the fire of Pine alone,
Hiding and dreaming the hours away,
The wrinkles deeper, the hair more gray,
And life a drearer monotone.

Then when I loitered years ago,
I sat by the fire of Mendon Mine,
What sights and sounds do I see now?
As the stream rolls by endlesse flow?

A mountain valley that stretches far,
A league to the right, a league to the left,
A mile wide, a mile deep, a mile high,
Is its time-worn sofa of team and roar.

A long procession of mountain spurs,
With points abutting upon the stream;
A fish-hawk calling with angry scream
Above the larches and alders green.

A heron wading the quiet pools;
A hawk with a dead bird in his foot;
A cock-a-doodle-doom upon his loe;
And trout and minnows in swimming schools.

Over rock and pebbles and silver sand
The river is murmuring soft and low,
And the water knows all that we know—
A song I never shall understand.

And now, as of yore, the woods are rife
With mystic names of sylvan sounds,
And over the hills are eager hours;
And a red deer running to the venal time.

The Silver Cross.

BY ANTHONY RANDOLPH.

"You'll keep it always, Maggie, to remember me by."

Joe Dana's voice was softened by some strange, underlying emotion, as he hung the thin ribbon round Maggie Ray's neck, with the slender silver cross attached to it.

"Uncle George found it on the sea-shore half a century ago, after one of those awful shipwrecks," he said, in a low tone, as Maggie looked admiringly at the tiny trinket, and somehow Dana has always attached a sort of superstition to it. It's a lucky charm," Maggie pressed him, "it's a massive, solid thing, and seen the mate to it on my heart. Will you wear it always, Maggie?"

"Yes, Joe, I'll wear it always." So Joe Dana, moving in a blissful and rarefied atmosphere of his own went his way in the golden July mid-afternoon, and Maggie Ray picked up her splint basket, and kept on her path to the rocky hill-top pasture, where Maggie Ray dropped it off her neck pickin' blackberries!

"Then why did you ye git in back to her?" demanded the Squire, who was not over-tolerant to the pacity of his son's intellect.

"I'm a goin' to," howled Seth, "but a feller can do everything all at once!"

"And you're direct to Farmer Ray's," said Nelly, "I tell you."

"Why, look at Seth's silver cross! It must have cost a heap of money," demurred Nelly. "I suppose of course, that Seth must have turned spendthrift."

"Tan't no such thing!" whimpered Seth, driven to extremity by his father's stare.

"I'm a goin' to," said Maggie, "and Nelly could see, in his face and manner, how deeply the poisoned arrow was ranking in his heart."

"She picked away, nestled down under the shadow of a cluster of elder bushes, where the sunshine glimmered in golden zig-zags, and the robins watched her with fluttering hearts, lest she should discover the whereabouts of their nest. She had just settled down when she heard the sound of footsteps on the stony path, and started like a wild deer when she chance to looked up, and saw Seth Murray standing before her—a tall, shambling appearance in a suit of gray, with yellow hair, and eyes to match.

"It's a dreadful hot afternoon," said Seth, succinctly. "I've come up to help Maggie Ray."

"I don't want any help," said Maggie, resentfully, "and my name is Miss Ray."

"Well, you needn't be so short about it," said Seth. "Praps you hasn't heard that father's just bought the Dennison farm for me!"

"What he has?"

"There's some gals wouldn't think me a prope to be the mistress of the Dennison farm," said Seth, slowly pulling down a long elder branch.

"But I'm not one of them," said Maggie, with a toss of her curly head; "so you may as well go along and leave me in peace."

"Very well, then," said Maggie, rising and drawing her trim little figure up. "I shall go."

Seth watched her gloomily as she picked up her basket, and went away down the slope of the hill.

"She hasn't got no eyes for nobody since Joe Dana came along with his confounded sins and graces!" soliloquized Seth. "Hello's that?"

For, as Seth was twisting himself round and round in the course of his mental reflections, his eyes fell on something down the thicket of interwoven blackberry bushes—a little silver cross, with a blue ribbon fluttering away from it.

"That ar's a dreful pretty thing," said Seth, stooping after his anguish fashion to pick it up, and attaching it to the button-hole of his gray vest by passing the ribbon through it, and tying it. Maggie Ray had dropped it, most likely, as she had to ask for it, after all, if it have it. "I'm sorry, and hum pie, or my name's not Seth Murray."

And chuckling grimly to himself like a large orang-outang escaped from a zoological show, Seth went down the hill with long swinging strides.

He had scarcely climbed the rail fence and got safely into the road, before Maggie Ray came hurrying back, her slender feet scarcely touching the damp grass in her haste. Bushed.

"I must have dropped it here," said Maggie to herself. "Oh, I hope, I hope I haven't lost it! I was sure I tied the knot so securely; and it was round my neck just before I came across that cluster of trailing dewberries under the rock."

But her search was all in vain, and finally she clasped her hands together, convinced that her quest would be futile, and murmured, half crying, "I'm afraid I'll be left alone."

"Oh, what will Joe Dana say? And I promised him that I would keep it always!"

Bought the Dennison farm, he?" said old Mr. Dana, as he sat on his piazza, indulging in the luxury of a smoke in the blue light. "Old Murray buys farms! Well, well, what does he?" and the speaker ceased, and it was the thicket of interwoven blackberry bushes—a little silver cross, with a blue ribbon fluttering away from it.

"I don't believe a word of it," said Nelly, while she sat knitting on the steps. "Maggie Ray is too sensible a girl to marry a fool like Seth Murray, with half a dozen farms."

"Besides what?" eagerly questioned Miss Orinthia.

"Besides," added Nelly, demurely, "I've seen she fancies some one else."

"Who?"

But Nelly declined to commit herself, any further, and Miss Orinthia Wylie had to go on unchristianized.

"Nelly," said Joe to her in a low tone, after the old maid had carried her budget of gossip elsewhere, "you don't believe Maggie would marry Seth?"

"Of course I don't, Joe; but you ought to ask her yourself. You don't give the poor girl a chance!"

Joe made no reply, but when the dusk had grown a little darker, and the glow worms began to twinkle along the edge of the woods, he rose up and took his way towards Farmer Ray's, resolved to let the old speaker know he had been to the steps of the village post-office as Joseph Dana passed it, both hands in his pockets, and his yellow eyes blinking lazily.

"Evenin' to ye, Mr. Dana," said Seth, rather insolently.

THE WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE.

VOLUME LI.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1869.

NUMBER 22

STIPULATIONS WITH ADVERTISEES.

Advertisements ordered for less than one month will receive one cent per square for each insertion after the first.

Special notices fifteen cents a line for the first insertion, and ten cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

Marriage and death notices inserted gratuitously.

Military notices inserted gratis.

The Eagle extends its annual advertisements will strictly confined to their own business, and advertisements occupying more space than can be conveniently accommodated in the columns of legitimate business of the contracting parties, will be charged for extra, at our published rates.

THE LONG EXPECTED ROSECRANS LETTER.

A Full Statement of the General's Views.

He is a Long Way in Advance of His Party—Outline of a Platform for a New Departure.

COLUMBUS, August 35.—General Rosecrans' letter declining the nomination for Governor of Ohio by the Democracy, was received here this evening. The following is a full and correct copy of the letter:

"SACRAMENTO, Aug. 8, 1869.

Gentlemen.—On my arrival in this city, yesterday, from Mobile, Dr. McRaven, Hon. Sam'l Butterworth and James McRae presented me your letter and very friendly notes from Senators Thurman and Cassedy, announcing my unanimous nomination by the Democracy of Ohio as their candidate for Governor in the pending electoral canvas for State officers, and I have carefully read and considered them.

The Democracy should assert with renewed vigor its principles, in favor of a new government, in favor of a species basis, and a paper currency convertible at par into coin at the will of the holder, and should take prompt and efficacious measures to raise our bonds to where the security they offer, and the interest they bear, ought to place them, so as to draw greenbacks after them to par with the least possible delay. They will relieve all classes, and especially the poor, from the burden of paying the value of our circulation twice over per cent, give a healthy and vigorous impulse to every department of business and industry.

"Third.—The foundation principles of free trade, and that all taxation should fall as directly as possible on all members of society, in proportion to their wealth, were adopted by the Democracy of Ohio, as their candidate for Governor in the pending electoral canvas for State officers, and I have carefully read and considered them.

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PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
THOMAS M. GREEN.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE
Office on Second street, between Court and Market.

MAYSVILLE, KY., SEPTEMBER 1, 1869.

NEWS ITEMS.

There are in France at least fifty actors and actresses who pretend to be illegitimate children of the great Rachel.

The hog cholera has made its appearance in the neighborhood of Scott's Landing, near Marietta, and below. Great numbers are dying off.

MADAME BENKENSTEIN, formerly the beautiful mistress of King Frederick William III, of Prussia, died recently, at an advanced age, in Potsdam.

The Supreme Court of Georgia, now in session at Savannah, has just rendered a decision that notes given as a consideration for slavery are not recoverable by law.

Last Sunday night, Thomas H. Butler, living near Griffin, Georgia, was shot through the thigh and his wife through the hip, by a negro robber.

A NUGARL escaped from the Tomb, in New York, on Wednesday night, by crawling through a hole six and half inches wide, and ten feet long.

BILL LACE, the well-known clown and circus proprietor, was murdered at Cranby, Missouri, on the night of the 21st, by a man who had been ejected from the show for refusing to pay.

Near Elgin, Illinois, last Sunday, three children left at home while the family was at church, set fire to a cat, which ran under the barn, when the latter took fire and was burned down.

Near Jackson Court-house, Ohio, last week, D. Nicholas had his leg badly crushed in a thresher. It was bent around part of the machinery, and the bones from the ankle to the knee shattered.

A boy named McNeal, residing in Hancock county, Illinois, while bathing a few days ago, sprang into the water head first, and drove his head so far in the mud that he could not get out, and was dead when found.

A FARMER in Cambridge, Maryland, has a tame crow which attacks him and his chickens, and subsequently put to roost an array of poisonous worms which had threatened his tomato vines with destruction.

The famous old Waterloo drummer boy at the Hotel des Invalides, in Paris, died there on the 27th of July. He had lost both of his feet at Waterloo by a spent cannon ball, and lived for over fifty years at the Hotel des Invalides.

A DUEL was fought at New Orleans, on Monday evening, with rifles, between a prominent Mississippian and a resident of the city. The Mississippian received a dangerous wound at the second shot and was taken home.

CHARLES KURFUS, a German in Winterstown, Iowa, was thrown from a buck wagon, on the 11th inst., while racing, and had his neck broken; but his breast broken in, completely rupturing his lungs and mangling his body in a terrible manner.

MONDAY night, in Staunton, Virginia, a party of young men were in search of John Stanly. Entering a house in which Stanly was supposed to be, they were fired upon, and one of the number was killed. Stanly has been arrested. All concerned occupied respectable positions in society.

LAST week, Mr. Green, at New Vienna, Ohio, had a companion who was with him in a stable, farewell, and drawing a knife from his pocket, before anything could be done to prevent, deliberately plunged it into his neck, making a dangerous wound, but not killing him.

MARY CROSBY, of Boyd farm, Pennsylvania, becoming jealous of her lover, watched him, and finding him flirting with a waster girl, fired at him with a revolver. The ball passed through the girl's hair and entered the man's breast, causing a serious, if not a fatal wound.

Near Summerville, South Carolina, last Saturday, a negro named Jenkins shot and killed another negro named Isaac Wright. They went out hunting, and according to Jenkins, his gun was discharged by the trigger catching in a bush.

A YOUNG man of limited intelligence who was recovering from a long fit of sickness, being informed by his physician that he "might venture now upon a little animal food," said— "No you don't doctor; I'm suffered enough on your gruel and stuff, and hang me if I'll touch any of your hay and oats."

JAMES McVER and Henry Arnold, farmers residing near Newcastle, Indiana, were instantly killed by lightning, on Wednesday afternoon. They were at work on the farm some distance from the house when, a shower coming up, they sought shelter under a tree which was struck by lightning.

A ROCKFORD, Illinois, paper says: "We have on our table one of the most singular examples of the freaks of nature we have ever seen. It consists of a Scotch pine, the trunk of which is a stem which passes directly through the center, and extends some six inches beyond the flower, having some ten or twelve sprigs of leaves near and on its upper extremity."

CONDITION OF THE CROPS—HARVEST PROSPECTS AT HOME AND ABROAD

The government in Washington is in daily receipt of written returns relative to the all important matter of the probable yield of the coming home harvest in the supply of our two great national staples, corn and cotton.

The official statement, as at present inferred—but which may be materially altered by the influence of six or seven days of unvaried warm, ripening fall weather coming after timely rains—is to the effect that the corn crop will be generally short, in decline of the supply as compared with that of the past year.

Fourteen States—three Eastern, four Western and seven in the South and Southwest—exhibit the crop as equal to, or superior to, that of 1868 at this date, while it is anticipated

that the produce of the grain fields of Illinois and Indiana will range from twenty-five to thirty per cent less. In the last named States the average expense of acreage under cereals has decreased, a fact which should be borne in mind. In the West and Southwest the crop will be generally short, in decline of the supply as compared with that of the past year.

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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Major Thomas A. Matthews was in the city on Tuesday, but left for Cincinnati on Wednesday morning.

Upset—Colonel J. S. White and James Chandler were upset while driving a buggy in this city on Saturday. We are glad that no bones were broken or other damage done.

Mr. W. W. Richeson, of the Rosemont Academy, has returned to his home in this city and may be found there by any one desiring to see him on business connected with the school.

D. D. Duty & Co. are now receiving a lot of new seasonal goods, including dress goods, French and English chintz, Hamptons, edgings and insertions, kid gloves, handsome black alpacas, &c. Call and see them.

Plenty of clouds have hovered over this city for several days past, but at this writing, Wednesday, not a drop of rain has fallen. Vegetation is parched and the crops are suffering badly.

Tuesday was the hottest day of the season. Shortly after noon the mercury stood at one hundred and one in the shade. At night not a breath of air stirred, but everywhere was close, stifling heat.

Bastardy Case—The case of Mattie Davis, against Wells, continued from the last term of the Mason county Court, is set by agreement of the parties for trial before Judge Sunsell on Wednesday next, September 1st.

Fine Fruit—We are again indebted to Mr. Thomas Calvert for a present of some delicious fruits consisting of grapes and peaches, the finest fruit grown, and Mr. Calvert grows the finest specimens of these in his orchard and vineyard near this city.

Robbery at Tolulessboro—On Saturday night last the store of Henry C. Barkley, at Tolulessboro, was forcibly entered and robbed of all the money in the drawer—about \$20—and a large quantity of goods. We have not learned whether there is any clue to the thief or thieves.

Wednesday was another hot day, the thermometer indicating ninety-nine degrees in the shade. Late in the afternoon the clouds gathered thickly and a refreshing breeze for a few moments cooled the atmosphere. A few drops of rain fell, but not enough to be perceptible in the dust. This Thursday morning, the sky is overhung with fleecy clouds, not thick enough to prevent the hot rays of the sun making one most uncomfortable.

The Rain—We have at last been visited by the much wished for rain. In Maysville it commenced on Saturday afternoon and kept up with brief intervals until Monday morning. In Fleming and Lewis the rain poured down in torrents on Saturday afternoon and for a short time on Sunday, but on Sunday night there was a soft, steady rain which lasted for nearly or quite ten hours. When the writer left Salt Lick early on Monday morning, the rain was still falling with every prospect of continuing throughout the day.

Of course the local taxes upon insurance companies come off of the people of Maysville and not off the insurance companies. It is all a mistake to suppose that it is foreign capital that is being taxed. It is but an indirect and not very ingenious scheme for taxing our own citizens. The higher the taxes levied, the higher will be the rates charged for insurance, and all the difference it makes is that our people have to pay much more for security than they would otherwise do. It is probable that the insurance companies make these taxes the pretext for charging rates out of all proportion to the taxes paid.

Col. Charles S. Todd will be the orator at the laying of the corner stone of the monument commemorating Perry's Victory on Lake Erie, which celebration will occur at Put-in-Bay on the anniversary of the great sea fight, the 10th proximo. Col. Todd is one of the survivors of that battle, and also participated in the battles of the Thames and of Moravian Town. He was for some years minister to Russia. The occasion will be very interesting to the survivors of the Perry victory, some of whom live in this county, and among them the venerable General Richard Seward of the Minerva neighborhood. Messrs. Perkins, Lewis, and Davidson also participated in the fight.

A Long Branch correspondent writes: "That magnificent four-in-hand double team of dark-brown horses which you see proudly prancing before an elegant open barouche, or dashing along with a phantom-drawn drag, belongs to H. T. Helmhold, Esq., one of the most remarkable men of the day, and, at this moment, the leading druggist of the United States, and the most courageous advertiser in the world. That is Mr. Helmhold himself on the driver's seat, as keenly enjoying the relaxation of the moment as if the cares of business were unknown to him and his incessantly active mind were free from the least consciousness of responsibility. Yet there are few men living whose transactions are so extensive, or, in certain ways, more complicated; but he has his affairs as thoroughly in hand as his horses, and controls them with equal ease and dexterity. It seems scarcely creditable that less than eighteen years ago Mr. Helmhold virtually initiated the plan of business which has brought him fame and fortune, with a cash capital of \$2,000. He spends five times that amount now each week in advertising alone. That is the key-note to the unparalleled triumph by which his exertions have been crowned. Mr. Helmhold advertises in more than half of all the papers published in the United States. His books show current transactions with more than 2,700 of them. He has paid to several of the leading journals as much from fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars for a single insertion of one of his colossal pronouncements. On one occasion—the day the news arrived of the fall of Richmond—he offered the New York Herald five thousand dollars for a page of that issue; but the pressure of stirring news was so great as to preclude the possibility of accommodating him. A man that conducts business campaigns on such a scale and with such resources must have a powerful strain of the Napoleonic in his nature. He is fully impressed with the conviction—founded on an unequalled experience—that though his plan costs more at the beginning, it is far the most advantageous in the end. It would be hazardous to forecast the pinnacle of commercial supremacy to which Mr. Helmhold will ultimately attain."

"It has conferred upon me a great blessing, having cured my face and hands of an eruption pronounced incurable by all my physicians," writes Hannah G. Patten, of Cincinnati, about Palmer's Lotion. 25

Police News.—In our last we mentioned that Mary Nash, a colored woman, had been arrested on the charge of murdering her new born child. On Tuesday, 21st inst., the examining trial of the accused was had before Mayor Coons, and she was committed to jail to await the action of the Circuit Court in her case. Julia Davis, the mother of the accused, testified that they reside together in East Maysville, the daughter occupying a room upstairs. She had noticed that she was pregnant, though the accused denied it. On Thursday Mary had complained of cramps in the stomach, was taken sick that night, but declined any assistance from the witness. She came down during the night and went out of doors for a short time, and also went out again early on Friday morning, but the witness thought not long enough to go to the river where the child was found. The witness is deaf and did not hear a child cry in Mary's room that night, and does not know that she had a child.

Julia Nash, daughter of the accused, occupied the same room with her mother on Thursday night, and saw a wash tub fall against her. Her mother did not go down stairs that night, but the next morning went down stairs to empty a very necessary article which Donna Julia's husband was supposed to have found under the bed when looking for Don Juan. Saw her empty it. At about nine o'clock saw her mother go to the river bank, but she had nothing in her hand. If her mother had a child during the night witness did not know. Did not know her mother to have been pregnant, and she looked as large as usual on Friday morning. The neighbors did not like her mother.

Lidia Gaskins had noticed that Mary Nash was pregnant and had once remarked to her that she looked very "fat." Mary replied yes, but she would not be that way long; and admitted that she was with child by a white man who had "kept" her. On Friday morning Mary told her that she had not drowned her child. She had seen a fish jump out of the water on shore and had run down to the bank to catch it. Did not acknowledge that she had had a child.

Mrs. McDaniel saw the child in the water and believed it to be Mary Nash's. Told Mary her suspicions and the latter was very much excited. Noticed a change in her appearance. Mary refused to be examined. The child had a mark over the left eye, as though it had received a violent blow. Looked as if it had been born alive and cried.

Dr. Adamson had examined the accused on Saturday evening after her arrest. Was satisfied she had recently had a child. Saw no marks about her of dropsy, of which previous witnesses testified that Mary had complained. The child had a mark over the left eye, as though it had received a violent blow. Looked as if it had been born alive and cried.

On the 23d, John Kane, colored, struck Daniel Webster, colored, over the scrotum with a cane, for which amusement he subscribed \$5 to the school fund, besides dueours to the officers.

On the same day Thomas Cole was arrested for fast riding, and was fined \$3 and costs. Paid.

On the 24th, Edward Page, colored, was drunk and disorderly, for which he paid \$5 and costs.

The warm weather seems unfavorable for the police officers who have a keen eye to their fees and emoluments. We have but one case to report since our last. Mike Lally on Friday morning had a quarrel with his mother, during which he abused her and clinched and threw her down, hurting her head. Mrs. Lally complained to Mayor Coons, and Mike was held and fined \$25 and costs. The fine was repeated, his father going on his bond. Mike is not more than seventeen years old. We advise him to keep his temper under better control, or more serious trouble is in store for him in the future.

On the 27th, John J. Wilson, of Ohio, occupied one of the stalls in the market-house without obtaining a license. Mayor Coons fined him \$5 and costs for breach of ordinance.

On the 28th Robert Kilgore, of Ohio, was drunk and obstructed the public highways with his carcass. He was let off with the fine of \$2 and costs.

On the 29th, Joseph Wade was drunk and disorderly. He was brought before the mayor on Monday and fined \$3 and costs. He was charged with carrying concealed and deadly weapons, to which he pled guilty and was fined \$50.

On the 30th George and John Sims were considerably uproarious and desirous of whipping everybody that would let them. They were brought before the Mayor on the charge of disturbing the quiet of the denizens of Sheepskin alley, and were fined \$3 and costs, each.

Sunday night Tim Desmond, junior, had imbibed an undue quantity of fighting whisky—not that made by Foggs, Duke & Co., which has a particularly mollifying influence. He paraded the streets supported by two of his trusty companions, and called loudly on the "best men" of Maysville to "stand up" before him, and he would polish them off. No second rate would do Timothy, but he must have one of the very best men in the place, or he would not soil his dainty fingers or prop his bunch of fives against his facial development. While he was urging his invitation most vehemently, marshal Johnson stood up before him and asked him to take a walk. Timothy complied and soon found himself entreated by John Grant in the spacious castle erected for the accommodation of such illustrious citizens. On Monday he had an interview with the Mayor, and before its conclusion generously deposited \$3 to the credit of the school fund.

Brutal Outrage.—On the night of Thursday, 19th inst., between 12 and 1 o'clock, Wm. Beckley, John Maloney and Ed. and John Larkin went to the premises of an old man named Monros Hedges in the neighboring town of Washington, and took from the adjoining lot two horses and a spring wagon, with which they departed in the direction of Maysville, but stopped to drink at a grocery kept by McCarty in the outskirts of the place. Hedges and his son followed the men, and just as the robbers reached the grocery, John Larkin called out to his companions to shoot and kill them. All four of the ruffians then rushed out and assailed Hedges and his son with rocks, knocking down the old man, breaking his arm and otherwise brutally injuring him. Young Hedges was also badly beaten with rocks. Mr. Hedges and his son managed to escape from their assailants by taking refuge in the house of Mr. Blackett. In the meantime the four robbers returned to the house of Hedges and made most outrageous and indecent assaults upon his wife, daughter-in-law and daughter, the last a little girl not more than ten years of age. The women were shamefully abused by language and act. John Larkin swearing that he would take the life of Mrs. Hedges unless she submitted to his licentious embraces. The women resisted and finally escaped to the second floor of the building and locked themselves in. Just at this time Hedges and his son returned home, and one of the brutes

had the great impudence to enter the house and rape his wife. John Larkin swearing that he would take the life of Mrs. Hedges unless she submitted to his licentious embraces. The women resisted and finally escaped to the second floor of the building and locked themselves in. Just at this time Hedges and his son returned home, and one of the brutes

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AGRICULTURAL.

(From the County Gentleman.)

CLOVER AS A MANURE FOR WHEAT.

As the idea still prevails to a considerable extent, that the larger clover contains a large amount of one of the best fertilizing substances, it must be very exhausting to the soil. I am very glad to be able to condense the following from a recent lecture by Dr. Voelcker, than whom there is no better scientific authority.

In connection with other field experiments, one was undertaken to investigate the causes of the benefits of growing clover, grass, or pasture, in the rotation of crops. It is well known in England that if farmers can succeed in growing a good crop of clover, they are almost certain to get a good growing crop of wheat.

All agricultural matters depend on each other. If we can enable the farmer to produce good crops of clover, we shall place him in the very best position to obtain paying crops of grain. Hence, it is concluded that the very best manure for wheat is clover.

This is considered a good crop of clover, hay, at first sight, nothing seems more contradictory than to say that you can remove a very large quantity of both mineral and organic food from the soil, and yet make it more productive, as in the case of clover. Nevertheless, it is a fact, that the larger the amount of mineral matter you remove in a crop of clover, the greater the amount of nitrogen that it demands for a crop of clover, hay, the more the land becomes.

This is considered a strange chemical anomaly, which cannot be discarded, and which invites investigation—an investigation that has occupied more than ten years. But during the past season has Dr. Voelcker been able to explain thoroughly the strange anomaly? Not so far. By the time the clover is a good preservative crop for wheat. The explanation simple enough to puzzle when the chemical points are not understood. In a chemical point of view, clover is the most exhausting crop that can be grown; whilst in a thoroughly practical point of view, it is the most restorative crop, and the best preparation for wheat that can be grown. The large amount of mineral matter is removed, absorbed in a crop of clover, hay, is given.

On comparing the truth with what is removed by a crop of wheat, it is found that in a clover crop there are fully three times as much nitrogen matter, and more than six times as much nitrogen removed, as there is in a crop of wheat. It might be argued that clover, which removes so much nitrogen from the soil, would be most benefited by nitrogenous manures, but the reverse is the case. When the wheat is sown, which is most benefited by a manure, it increases, generates a larger mass of soil. It gathers up, so to speak, the phosphoric acid, and the potash disseminated throughout the soil; and when the land is plowed, and the roots left in the surface, they lie in an available condition, the mineral substances which the wheat plant requires. And, while a large amount of such matter is removed in clover, still the amount rendered available, and left for the succeeding crop of grain, is much larger than the quantity removed in the clover crop.

The accumulation of nitrogen after the growth of clover is also extremely large. Even when the crop is small the amount left in the surface soil amounts to tons; and the larger the clover crop the greater the accumulation of nitrogen. In experimenting to determine the amount, it was found that wheat was much the best where the clover was largest, and that the amount of accumulated nitrogen that the wheat grew so much more luxuriantly. Another experiment was made to ascertain whether there was more nitrogen left in the soil after the clover was cut twice, than when it was mown once, and allowed to go to seed. Generally crops are most exhausting when allowed to go to seed. But in clover we have a remarkable exception to this rule, as it is found that after growing clover twice, a very much larger quantity of nitrogen is left in the soil than when the clover is mown once. It was also ascertained that when you pull off clover by sheep, while it is still green, and everything is returned to the soil, the land is not in so good condition as when clover is taken off. This is against all reason, but the positive evidence of the clover fields ought to be conclusive. Those practically acquainted with the subject thus have come to the conclusion that the best crop of wheat is produced when clover is taken off, and the best crop of wheat is produced when clover is mown twice.

QUINCE PRESERVES.

Prepare the quinces before directed, excepting the sugar, take three-quarters of a pound of sugar, and let them stand over night. Next day turn off the syrup, and add the rest of the sugar, boil the syrup about two minutes, and then strain it through a cloth, and then it is ready to be used.

BRANDY PEACHES.

Prepare the peaches directed, excepting the sugar, take three-quarters of a pound of sugar, and let them stand over night.

Next day turn off the syrup, and add the rest of the sugar, boil the syrup about two minutes, and then strain it through a cloth, and then it is ready to be used.

QUINCE JELLY.

Prepare the quinces to go above directed, cut them into thin small pieces, boil them one hour, strain the liquor through a fine sieve, measure a pint of liquor to a pound of sugar, boil it until twenty-five minutes, and strain it into the moulds.

QUINCE MARMALADE.

Take the quinces that have been boiled for jelly, and mash them with a spoon. To a pound of quinces take a pound of sugar; boil them together until they are well softened, strain them through a coarse sieve, and then put it up in small jars.

NOTE.—THIS WILL NOT INTOXICATE.

The juice of any sound, ripe fruit may be used, cut it up, and sealed up air tight, while it is scalding hot, and seal it up again, and then let it cool, and strain it through a cloth, and then pour it up. A small bottle of such juice may be opened at any time, and mixed with water and sugar, making a pleasant drink, or wine that is not intoxicating.

Or better still, such juices are excellent to use over vegetables instead of vinegar, or better still, when fruit juices, even without sugar, will not keep, mix them with brandy, and then use in this way that is now left over because it is too small to pick over. Any fruit worth gathering, if ripe and good, may be washed and pressed, or scalded, and the juice must be made boiling hot and put into jugs, or bottles, and properly sealed.

ROACHES AND ANTS.

These troublesome pests were never so plentiful at this season; tropical weather generates tropical annoyances. We give our readers a South American remedy for cockroaches. Take powdered resin wherever the cockroaches are most frequent, and they will disappear directly. A soft and efficacious remedy for a most annoying vermin.

Ants can be driven off by cupboards if lamps of camphor are scattered about them. Ants objects to strong scents, and in tropical climates are prevented from entering rooms by properly scented oils and gums. A sponge moistened with water and a few numeros, the next morning, plucks quickly into boiling water, and most of the intruders will be destroyed.

Then scatter camphor and you will have no trouble.

A WOMAN'S IDEA OF WHAT A KITCHEN SHOULD BE.

To begin with, I would have a kitchen well lighted—yes, a great deal of the bright, rich, expansive sunshine, coming right in boldly, as if it had a perfect right to be there. That would, of course, necessitate large windows. And then I would give it much attention to the ventilation of a kitchen, as I do to that of a sleeping room. I would have a large circular device suspended over the chimney, which would draw the air from the room leading to the top of the house, and carry off the smoky smells which the process of cooking generates, and prevent them from permeating the entire house. For these smells however savory and agreeable, are apt to take away something from the keenness of our appetite; or, at least, to cause us to anticipate something better than the reality. Then I would have a large sink, with a permanent soap stone, and a drain for washing the dishes, and another for draining. I would also have an adjustable pipe, leading from the hot water tank to either of these basins. Besides this, I would have sundry closets and cupboards arranged upon the wall so as to be tasteful and decorative, as well as very convenient.

THE CHARLESTON COURIER is informed by a correspondent that in the upper part of the State there lives a young ex-Confederate soldier whose leg was amputated during the war, near the thigh. After amputation, the wound rapidly healed, and he was sent home. About a year after a fleshly protuberance was seen to grow out of the flesh, which, in the course of a few months, took the shape of a foot, and at that time it has been growing fast, until now it is a perfectly new foot, and is growing from his thigh, which, in a year or so, promises to supply the loss of his leg in the first instance.

ADAM TUTT was sentenced on Tuesday, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, to be hanged for murder of Henry Stanner. Paul Schapelle has been denied a new trial, and sentenced to be hanged. Wm. Gould, courtier, an old man, dropped dead as the sentence of Schapelle was pronounced.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT was married on Saturday to Miss Frank Crawford, of Mobile. The ceremony took place at Rochester.

COPIES of the will of Andrew J. Butler and his wife, and schedules filed by his brother and executor, General B. F. Butler, are published. The schedules show that the estate is insolvent, and that no money remains to be divided among the heirs, who are General Butler, Mrs. Butler, (wife of the deceased) and Geo. H. Butler, his son.

SHARON, PA.—The State Rights for Sale, June 2nd.

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THE HOUSEWIFE'S COLUMN.

HEEDLESSNESS.
(From the County Gentleman.)

CLOVER AS A MANURE FOR WHEAT.

As the idea still prevails to a considerable extent, that the larger clover contains a large amount of one of the best fertilizing substances, it must be very exhausting to the soil.

I am very glad to be able to condense the following from a recent lecture by Dr. Voelcker, than whom there is no better scientific authority.

In connection with other field experiments,

one was undertaken to investigate the causes of the benefits of growing clover, grass, or pasture, in the rotation of crops. It is well known in England that if farmers can succeed in growing a good crop of clover, they are almost certain to get a good growing crop of wheat.

All agricultural matters depend on each other.

If we can enable the farmer to produce

good crops of clover, we shall place him in the very best position to obtain paying crops of grain. Hence, it is concluded that the very best manure for wheat is clover.

GENERAL AMES' INDEPENDENCE.

General Grant's independence.